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Wills—Computation of Time of Publication of Notice.—In an appeal from an order of the District Court vacating and setting aside the probate of a will because the publication of notice of the time and place of proving the will was insufficient under the statute, held, that by the Legislative construction of the word "week" in Chap. 222 of Neb. Laws 1915, interpreting § 1303 of the Neb. Rev. Stat. 1913, the time begins with the first publication and the three weeks do not end until three weeks from and after that date. In re Johnson's Estate (Neb. 1915), 154 N. W. 550.

The principal case is purely one of statutory construction. Until this decision a different rule as to the length of time required for the publication of notice of proof of a will has prevailed. In Davis v. Huston, 15 Neb. 28, 16 N. W. 820, where publication was in a weekly newspaper, the rule was announced that publication was complete upon the distribution of the newspaper containing the last weekly insertion. Claypool v. Robb. 90 Neb. 193. 133 N. W. 178 followed the decision in Davis v. Huston, supra, as to weekly newspapers but announced a different rule as to papers having more than the one issue a week, holding that an insertion in every issue during the week was necessary to a complete publication of the notice for that particular week. This rule was followed in Smith v. Potter, 90 Neb. 298, 133 N. W. 437. It will thus be seen that the length of time required for publication of the notice depended upon whether the notice appeared in a weekly, semiweekly or daily paper. For the purpose of making the time the same in all cases the Legislature placed the construction upon the statute stated above, and so far as these prior decisions conflict therewith, they are superseded. The decisions in the different states are varying as to methods to be cmployed in computing time, dependent largely upon the wording of the several statutes; see Kelly v. Independent Publishing Co., 45 Mont. 127, 122 Pac. 735, Ann. Cases 1913 D. 1063; State v. Michel, 52 La. Ann. 936, 78 Am. St. Rep. 364; Findlay v. Peterson, 5 N. D. 587, 33 L. R. A. 532; Grandin v. Emmons, 10 N. D. 223, 54 L. R. A. 610; Southern Indiana Ry. Co. v. Indianapolis & Louisville Ry. Co., 168 Ind. 360, 81 N. E. 65, 13 L. R. A. (N. S.) 197.